

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

1.) Withdrawal of Prior Rejection

The Applicants thank the Examiner for recognizing that the pending claims are not anticipated by Larsson (U.S. Patent No. 6,282,427 B1) and for withdrawing the prior claim rejections. For the reasons that follow, the claims are also not obvious over Larsson in view of Hamalainen (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0014499 A1) or Mannoja (U.S. Patent No. 7,069,023).

2.) Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Examiner rejected claims 19-22 and 27-30 as being unpatentable over Larsson in view of Hamalainen; and, rejected claims 23-26 and 31-34 as being unpatentable over Larsson in view of Hamalainen, and further in view of Mannoja. The Applicants traverse the rejections.

Claim 19 recites:

19. A method of positioning a radio transmitter, comprising the steps of:

determining a distance to a receiver of known position according to a parameter reflecting propagation delay time;

determining direction from the receiver to the transmitter from a respective parameter reflecting received signal level in a cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served and a signal level in one or more co-sited cells/sectors different from the cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served, wherein said direction is determined by forming a respective linear scale ratio of or dB-scale differences between at least one or more neighbor cells/sectors received level and a received level of the cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served, the received levels being related to the same site. (emphasis added)

In rejecting claim 19 as obvious over Larsson in view of Hamalainen, the Examiner recognizes that Larsson “fails to specifically disclose using received signal level (dB) in determining the direction of transmitter.” To overcome that deficiency of Larsson, the Examiner then looks to the teachings of Hamalainen, stating that Hamalainen teaches “determining **direction** of a received signal by **averaging** the signal **power**,” referring solely to the Abstract of Hamalainen. (emphasis in Office Action) Even if Hamalainen

were to teach what the Examiner has stated, however, the Examiner has failed to identify the other elements of claim 19 in either Larsson or Hamalainen.

According to the invention recited in claim 19, the direction from a receiver to a transmitter is determined “from a respective parameter reflecting received signal level in a cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served **and** a signal level in one or more co-sited cells/sectors different from the cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served.” The Applicants have not *merely* claimed determining *direction* of a received signal by *averaging* the signal *power*, but have claimed determining direction from a receiver to a transmitter by “forming a respective linear scale ratio of or dB-scale differences between at least one or more neighbor cells/sectors received level **and** a received level of the cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served.” (emphasis added) The Examiner has not pointed to any teaching in Larsson or Hamalainen of determining direction based on a signal level in a cell/sector in which the transmitter is camping or being served **and** on a signal level in one or more co-sited cells/sectors different from the cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served. Furthermore, the Applicants have reviewed and electronically-searched the teachings of Hamalainen and have found no discussion of “camping” or determining a difference of signal levels of neighbor cells for the purpose of determining a direction from a receiver to a transmitter. Therefore, the Examiner has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness of claim 19 over Larsson in view of Hamalainen.

Whereas claim 27 recites limitations analogous to those of claim 19, that claim is also not obvious over Larsson in view of Hamalainen. Furthermore, whereas claims 20-22 and 28-30 are dependent from claims 19 and 27, respectively, and include the limitations thereof, those claims are also not obvious.

In rejecting claims 23-26 and 31-34, the Examiner has recognized the deficiencies of Larsson and Hamalainen and looked to the teachings of Mannoja. Mannoja, however, also fails to teach “determining direction [based on a] signal level in a cell/sector in which the transmitter is camping or being served **and** on a signal level in one or more co-sited cells/sectors different from the cell/sector where the transmitter is

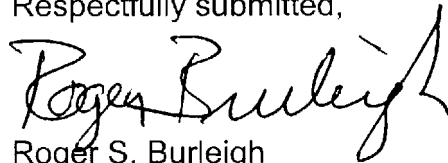
camping or being served." Thus, claims 19 and 27 would not be obvious over Larsson in view of Hamalainen, and further in view of Mannoja. Therefore, claims 23-26 and 31-34, which are dependent from claims 19 and 27, respectively, and include the limitations thereof, cannot be obvious over Larsson in view of Hamalainen, and further in view of Mannoja.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicants believe all of the claims currently pending in the Application to be in a condition for allowance. The Applicants, therefore, respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and issue a Notice of Allowance for claims 19-22 and 27-30.

The Applicants request a telephonic interview if the Examiner has any questions or requires any additional information that would further or expedite the prosecution of the Application.

Respectfully submitted,



Roger S. Burleigh
Registration No. 40,542

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Ericsson Inc.
6300 Legacy Drive, M/S EVR 1-C-11
Plano, Texas 75024

(972) 583-5799
roger.burleigh@ericsson.com